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H – 4676

International Court of Justice

H4676 – 0002

NOTE

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NURNBERG, GERMANY
Exhibit RF753
Filed Feb 1, 1946

H4676 - 0003

OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
Date: 11 October 1945.

Doc.No.R-114.

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (Under following headings).

Title and Naute: Photostat copies of memoranda of discussions re: Treatment of Alsatians.

Date: 7 Aug 1942. Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: German.

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 11 October 1945:

JAGD, War Crimes Branch.

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: Information Section, C.I. Branch.

PERSONS IMPLICATED: HIMMLER, Heinrich; HITLER, Adolf; MUELLER, Heinrich; KALTENBRUNNER, Ernst.

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (Key to Par. nos. of Summary below):

ATROCITIES - Against Civilians.
DEPORTATION
SS
POLICE - Sipo; SD; RSHA
NSDAP
IDEOLOGY, NAZI - Racial Supremacy.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM; LEADS:
Dr. Stier; Petri; Hoffmann; Dr. Scherler; Dr. Hinrichs; Brueckner; Hummisch; Dr. Sieder; Dr. Lubes; Kaul; Greifelt; Wagner.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. The documents deal with discussions in the presence of various high SS leaders, respectively the Fuehrer himself, with regard to the fate of the Alsatian population.

2. The discussions centered on mass deportations of racially and politically undesirable elements, confiscation of their property, forcible re-Germanization of former German nationals who had gone over to the French, and punishment of families whose eligible members had fled to escape the draft into the German Army.

3. In the time from July to December, 1940, 105,000 people had been deported. (P. 1)

4. The deported individuals may keep only their personal belongings. The remainder of their property is seized by the civilian administration. Compensation is given only upon good conduct of the owner and some time after his re-Germanization. (P.5)

5. In a discussion at the Fuehrer headquarters, Hitler referred to persons who do not have German blood in their veins as "inferiors" and said that they, along with criminals and antisocial elements, must be deported to France.

Analyst: Schafer.

Doc.No. R-114.

H4676 - 0004

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO. R-114
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR
WAR CRIMES

Document A

Berlin, 7.8.42

I-1/7 Fls. 4 Dr. St/Ha

Memo

on meeting of 4.8.42

Subject: General Directions for the treatment of deported Alsatians

Present:

SS.-"Hauptsturmfuehrer" Dr. Stier SS.-"Hauptsturmfuehrer" Petri "RR" Hoffmann Dr. Scherler	Staff Headquarters
SS.-"Untersturmfuehrer" Foerster	
SS.-"Obersturmfuehrer" Dr. Hinrichs,	Chief of Estate Office and Settlement Staff, Strasbourg (Leiter des Bodenamtes und Ansiedlungsstabes Strasbourg)
SS.-"Sturmbannfuehrer" Brueckner	Intermediate Office for Racial Germans (Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle)
SS.-"Hauptsturmfuehrer" Hummisch	Main Office for Reich Security (Reichssicherheitshauptamt)
SS.-"Untersturmfuehrer" Dr. Sieder	Main Office for race and settling (RuS-Hauptamt)
Dr. Labes	D.U.T.

1. State of deportation in Alsace.

The starting point of the conference was a report on the deportation effected so far and further plans for resettlement in Alsace.

1. The first expulsion action (Ausweisungsaktion) was carried out in Alsace in the period from July to December 1940; in the course of it, 105,000 persons were either expelled or prevented from returning. They were in the main Jews, Gipsies and other foreign racial elements, criminals, asocial and incurably insane persons, and in addition Frenchmen and Francophiles. The Patoisspeaking population was combed out by this series of deportations (Aussiedlungswelle) in the same way as the other Alsatians.

H4676 - 0005

1) Referring to the permission the Fuehrer had given him to cleanse Alsace of all foreign, sick or unreliable elements Gauleiter Wagner has recently pointed out the political necessity of new deportations (zweiten Aussiedlungsaktion) which are to be prepared as soon as possible.
The following classes of people are to be affected by this measure:

a) Coloured persons and their offspring:
Negroes and coloured hybrids
Gipsies and their offspring,
Jews, from half - Jews on,
Mixed Jewish Marriages (juedische Mischehen)
b) people of foreign race and their offspring,
c) the patois-Speaking population,
d) asocial persons,
e) incurably insane persons

2) The following persons are designated for immediate deportation by order of the Reichsstatthalter:

a) Families whose children have shirked their labour services and prospective military service by fleeing to France. So far 6 families have been discovered in which this situation obtains.
b) Resettlement (Umsiedlung) of special cases in the interior of the Reich for purposes of Germanisation. e.g. families or individuals, who celebrated the French National day, 14th July 1942, in a manner deliberately hostile to German ideas and the present-day State. There are about 20 of these persons.
c) In special cases as a means of punishment, e.g. individuals who have been designated by the Security Police as insufferable in Alsace and suitable for deportation. These are persons who, though racially of value has been at some time previously in a concentration camp for grave offences against the German nation. The number of those persons is estimated at 150 heads.
d) The following are scheduled for further deportation: Members of the patois-group. The Gauleiter wishes to retain only such persons in the present patois-area as adhere, to Germanism in their customs, in their language, and in their general attitude with regard to cases under headings a to d above, it is to be noted that the problem of race will be given first consideration, and this in such a manner that persons of racial value will be deported to Germany proper and racially inferior persons to France

B.

The representatives of the SS.-Main Offices present were united in this opinion:

1. In order to ensure a uniform terminology, the following expressions will be used in future:

H4676 – 0006

A) Shifting (Absiedlung) means: Removing persons from districts in which they have hitherto lived, while keeping them within the Reich.
b) Evacuation (Evakuierung) means: Expelling persons from the Reich.
c) Resettlement (Umsiedlung) means: Removing racial Germans from foreign areas in order to bring them within the Reich.

II. 1. The Gauleiter's plans for evacuation can be approved in principle, since they confine themselves in fact to a class of persons, whose presence in the Reich would be insupportable for racial and political reasons.

2. The shifting (Absiedlung) of the patois-population should as a rule be deferred until the end of the war, except in so far as it concern persons who cannot be tolerated in Alsace because of their political activity.

3. The shifting (Absiedlung) of persons mentioned under headings I and II-a should be approved in principle. It should be noted that the class of persons affected is confered to those cases, whose immediate expulsion (Abschiebung) is absolutely necessary. There is a general agreement on the view that more persons may be expected to try to escape to France, when compulsory military service is introduced. The families of such persons will have to be shifted (abgesiedelt) in the same way as those of shirkers of labor service unless the family is actually not an accessory to the escape of its family, his guardian is to be shifted (abzusiedeln) instead of the family.
A distribution is to be made with regard to the relatives of shirkers of labor- or military service, according to whether the guilt of the family is greater or lesser. In order to differentiate sharply between measures for Germanisation and measures of punishment, it is provided that at first they be dealt with in camps by the Security Police. Type and duration of this treatment will depend on the conduct of the family. At the conclusion of this penal imprisonment, the family is to be released and handed over for Germanisation. It is conceivable that in special cases the Germanisation may be started at once. Persons politically tainted to a lesser degree may be settled (angesiedelt) in West, or Central Germany, but as a general rule East of the Rhine. The worse the political record and the francophile conduct of a person, the farther away his old locality is he to be settled. It is to be made clear to the shifted persons that their being shifted was the necessary consequence of their relatives escape but their further treatment depends on the conduct of the shifted family members themselves.

4. For use in deciding whether a person is to be shifted or evacuated and as a basis for subsequent settlement and treatment, there should be drafted (in addition to racial and political screening) a general assessment of his work and conduct. A person specially qualified for this task is to be charged with

H4676 - 0007

making this assessment.
5. The property of shifted persons shall be dealt with in substantially the same way as the property of members of Section 4 of the German Ethnic List, Personal chattels are as a rule to be left in the possession of the shifted persons. Under the existing law the remainder of the property would have to be confiscated and handed over to the Chief of the Civilian Administration . Efforts should be made to have this property transferred to the Reichsfuehrer-SS in his capacity as Reichskommissar for administration of property (f.d.F.d.v.) Prospects of compensation for property if good conduct is shown, should, as a rule, be given. This compensation will be granted according to conduct and degree of re-Germanisation, after a certain period of probation. The estate of the shifted persons is to be charged with appropriate expenses for removal and transport. In the case of paupers these expenses, like those of the other measures for shifting (Absiedlung) or evacuation (Evakuierung) must be borne by the Reichskommissar.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION
OF DOCUMENT NO. R-114 Nov. 25. 1945.

I, BETTY RICHARDSON, P/O, 66370, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the German and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Doc.No. R-114.

BETTY RICHARDSON
P/O
66370

END

H4676 - 0008

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT R 114
OFFICE OF U.S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL

Document A

Berlin, 7.8.42

I-1/7 Fls. 4 Dr. St/Ho

Memo

on meeting of 4.8.42

Subject: General Directions for the treatment of deported Alsatians

Present:

SS.-	"Hauptsturmfuehrer" Dr. Stier	Staff Headquarters
SS.-	"Hauptsturmfuehrer" Petri	
"RR"	Hoffmann	
Dr.	Scherler	
SS.-	Untersturmfuehrer Foerster	
SS.-	"Obersturmfuehrer" Dr. Hinrichs,	Chief of Estate Office and Settlement Staff, Strasbourg (Leiter des Bodenamtes und Ansiedlungsstabes Strasburg) Intermediate Office for Racial Germans (Volksdeutsche Mittelstelle)
ss.-	"Sturmbannfuehrer" Brueckner	
SS.-	"Hauptsturmfuehrer" Hummisch	Main Office for Reich Security (Reichssicherheitshauptamt)
SS.-	"Untersturmfuehrer" Dr. Sieder	Main Office for race and settling (RuS Hauptamt)
Dr. Labes		D.U.T.

A.

1. State of deportation in Alsace.

the starting point of the conference was a report on the deportation effected so far and further plans for resettlement in Alsace.

1. The first expulsion action (Aussiedlungsaktion) was carried out in Alsace in the period from July to December 1940; in the course of it, 105,000 persons were either expelled or prevented from returning. They were in the main Jews, Gypsies and other foreign racial elements, criminals, asocial and incurably insane persons, and in addition Frenchmen and Francophiles. The Patois-speaking population was combed out by this series of deportations (Aussiedlungswelle) in the same way as the other Alsatians.

1) Referring to the permission the Fuehrer had given him to cleanse Alsace of all foreign, sick or unreliable elements Gauleiter Wagner has recently pointed out the political necessity of new deportations (zweiten Aussiedlungsaktion) which are to be prepared as soon as possible.
The following classes of people are to be affected by this measure:

A) Colored persons and their offspring:
Negroes and colored hybrids
Gypsies and their offspring,
Jews, from half-Jews on,
Mixed Jewish marriages (juedische Mischehen)
B) people of foreign race and their offspring
C) the patois-speaking population,
D) Asocial persons,
E) incurably insane persons

2) The following persons are designated for immediate deportation by order of the Reichsstatthalter:

a) Families whose children have shirked their labor services and prospecitivemilitary service by fleeing to France. So far 8 families have been discovered in which this situation obtain.
b) Resettlement (Umsiedlung) of special cases in the interior of the Reich for purposes of Germanisation.
e.g. families or individuals who celebrated the French National day, 14th July 1942, in a manner deliberately hostile to German ideas

H4676 – 0009

and the present day state. There are about 20 of these persons.

c) In special cases as a means of punishment, e.g. individuals who have been designated by the Security Police as insufferable in Alsace and suitable for deportation. These are persons who, though racially of value has been at some time previously in a concentration camp for grave offenses against the German nation. The number of these persons is estimated at 150 heads.

d) The following are scheduled for further deportation:
Members of the patois-group. The Gauleiter wishes to retain only such persons in the present patois-area as adhere to Germanism in their customs, in their language, and in their general attitude with regard to cases under headings a to d above, it is to be noted that the problem of race will be given first consideration, and this in such a manner that persons of racial value will be deported to Germany proper and racially inferior persons to France.

B.

The prepresentatives of the SS Main Offices present were united in this opinion:

I. In order to ensure a uniform terminology the following expressions will be used in future:

a) Shifting (Absiedlung) means: Removing persons from districts in which they have hitherto lived, while keeping them within the Reich.

b) Evacuation (Evakuierung) means: Expelling persons from the Reich.

c) Resettlement (Umsiedlung) means: Removing racial Germans from foreign areas in order to bring them within the Reich.

d)

II. 1. The Gauleiter's plans for evacuation can be approved in principle, since they confine themselves in fact to a class of persons, whose presence in the Reich would be insupportable for racial and political reasons.

2. The shifting (Absiedlung) of the patois-population should as a rule be deferred until the end of the war, except in so far as it concerns persons who cannot be tolerated in Alsace because of their political activity.

3. The shifting (Absiedlung) of persons mentioned under headings I and IIa should be approved in principle. It should be noted that the class of persons affected is confined to those cases, whose immediate expulsion (Abschiebung) is absolutely necessary. There is a general agreement on the view that more persons may be expected to try to escape to France, when compulsory military service is introduced. The families of such persons will have to be shifted (abgesiedelt) in the same way as those of shirkers of labor service unless the family is actually not an accessory to the escape of its family, his guardian is to be shifted (abzusiedeln) instead of the family.

A distribution is to be made with regard to the relatives of shirkers of labor or military service, according to

H4676 - 0010

whether the guilt of the family is greater or lesser. In order to differentiate sharply between measures for Germanisation and measures of punishment, it is provided that at first they be dealt with in camps by the Security Police. Type and duration of this treatment will depend on the conduct of the family. At the conclusion of this penal imprisonment, the family is to be released and handed over for Germanisation. It is conceivable that in special cases the Germanisation may be started at once. Persons politically tainted to a lesser degree may be settled (angesiedelt) in West, or Central Germany, but as a general rule East of the Rhine. The worse the political record and the francophile conduct of a person, the farther away from his old locality is he to be settled. It is to be made clear to the shifted persons that their being shifted was the necessary consequence of their relatives escape but their further treatment depends on the conduct of the shifted family members themselves.

4. For use in deciding whether a person is to be shifted or evacuated and as a basis for subsequent settlement and treatment, there should be drafted (in addition to racial and political screening) a general assessment of his work and conduct. A person specially qualified for this task is to be charged with making this assessment.

5. The property of shifted persons shall be dealt with in substantially the same way as the property of members of Section 4 of the German Ethnic List. Personal chattels are as a rule to be left in the possession of the shifted persons. Under the existing law the remainder of the property would have to be confiscated and handed over to the Chief of the Civilian administration. Efforts should be made to have this property transferred to the Reichsfuehrer-SS in his capacity as Reichskommissar for the consolidation of German Nationhood (f.d.F.d.v.) Prospects of compensation for property if good conduct is shown, should as a rule, be given. This compensation will be granted according to conduct and degree of re-Germanisation, after a certain period of probation. The estate of the shifted persons is to be charged with appropriate expenses for removal and transport. In the case of paupers these expenses, like those of the other measures for shifting (Absiedlung) or evacuation (Evakuierung) must be borne by the Reichskommissar.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION
OF DOCUMENT NO. R-114

25 November 1945

I, BETTY RICHARDSON, P/O, 66370, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the German and English languages; and that the above is a true and correct translation of Doc. R-114.

BETTY RICHARDSON
P/O
66370

H4676 - 0011

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COUNSEL FOR WAR CRIMES
TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT NO R 114

The Gauleiter spoke with the Italian Consul. The Gauleiter will not hesitate, to deport the Alsatian partner as well, in cases of mixed marriages.

The Gauleiter intends to compensate for the loss of parts of the population, as much as possible with people from Baden, so that an uniform racial mixture may be achieved. The transfer of people from Baden to the Alsace already by the Fuehrer had been approved some time ago.

The Chief of the Land Office
and the Settlement Office
signed: Signature
SS Obersturmfuehrer

29 August 1942

I, George H. Grant, A 442 694, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the English and German languages and that the above is a true and correct translation of document R 114.

GEORGE H. GRANT
A 442 694

END

TRANSLATION OF
DOCUMENT R.114
OFFICE OF US CHIEF OF
Secret COUNSEL

Document B

Copy Translation

Filing Notice

In re: Shifting of Alsatians into Germany proper.

On Monday, 17 August, 1942 SS.- Gruppenfuehrer Kaul held a conference at the Reichsstatthalter's in Karlsruhe concerning the matter mentioned above, to which the undersigned were called.

In regard to the question of shifting (Absiedlung) Alsatians from the Reich the Gauleiter said the following:

The report to the Fuehrer was made at the Fuehrer's Headquarters in the presence of the Reichsfuehrer-SS. The Fuehrer went into detail in giving his opinion on the political reorganisation and political reconstruction of the West, especially of Alsace. The Fuehrer explained in so many words that " asocial and criminal persons " were to be expelled to France (the Gauleiter reckons on perhaps 20,000 persons). Beyond this it would be possible to expel to France everybody who is " inferior " or not related to us by blood. Everyone belonging by blood to the German nation and everybody who is not allowed to go to France ought, regardless of his political attitude or any other attitude to be resettled (umgesiedelt) in theReich, if he cannot be permitted in Alsace. In any case there would be no room for large scale resettlements. Shifting could be effected, however, in individual and special cases. The persons or families to be resettled would be placed by the "SdZ" (which probably refers to the Security Police) at the disposal of the Reichskommissar. The latter would provide for the evacuation (Absiedlung) and disposition of the resettled persons. The Reichsfuehrer-SS had promised the Gauleiter to dispatch SS.-Gruppenfuehrer G r e i f e l t to us for that purpose. (The Gauleiter infers from this that a larger conference dealing with the entire action will soon take place here at Strasbourg . The resettlement will be carried out under the code-name " Reich". In the opinion of the Reichsfuehrer-SS the resettlement action should in no respect bear the character of punishment. The resettlers are to be treated

H4676 - 0012

H4676 - 0013

perfectly decently. They should be told they will find much better living conditions in the Reich than they had in their former environment. In addition, the patois population is still, as before, to be resettled. At the moment, however, a resettlement on a large scale is not possible.

To a question of the undersigned the Gauleiter replied that the action (already begun) of shifting about 290 persons was to be completed. He furthermore desires that further announcements on the subject be published in the daily papers.
Unauthorized crossings of the frontier must in any case be prevented.

The Gauleiter then expressed himself further in regard to the foreign racial elements in Alsace. Ultimately they are all to be removed from Alsace, including those Polish nationals suitable for Germanisation. This action also would have, on the whole, to be postponed. In individual cases, however, resettlement actions (Umsiedlungen) would be possible just as in the case of patois people or any other groups of the population. As to the foreigners, no exceptions whatever would be made with regard to the Italians. The Gauleiter had spoken with the Italian Consul. The Gauleiter also would not hesitate to deport, if necessary, the Alsatian partner of a mixed marriage as well.

The Gauleiter intended to offset the loss of population as far as possible with people from Baden, in order to create a uniform race mixture. The Fuehrer had already agreed to the transplanting of inhabitants of Baden into Alsace.

H4676 -0014

TRANSLATION OF DOCUMENT R-114
(contd)

The Chief of the Land Office (Bodenamt)
and Settlement Branch
(signed) Signature
SS.-"Obersturmfuehrer"

.1942

[illegible], Civ. 046303, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant
the English and German languages and that the above is a true and
rect translation of pp. 1 and 2 of Document 114-R

IT-4676

TRIBUNAL MILITAIRE INTERNATIONAL DES GRANDS CRIMINELS DE GUERRE
MINISTÈRE PUBLIC
DÉLÉGATION FRANÇAISE

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H4676 – 0015